benefit of the honourable Members? First, the case was decided on the 1st of May in the case -of Cyanamid and eleven other companies.... I am sorry. on the 10th of April, the cast against Cyanamid decided, on the 10th of April, and, on the 1st .of May, the Supreme Court extended this to eleven other companies. Now, as I have said earlier, within, two months, the Department should give them a hearing, should hear them within two months and within two weeks of these two months should give a decision on the review petitions. We have heard each of the companies and we have aleady given notices to each of the companies saying that 'hey must... *(Interruptions)* Madam, I am being disturbed . . *(Interruptions)* .... to the Government or to the Court concerned because the Delhi High Court, at the time of the issue of the stay order, said within two months of the decision...". Therefore, they have to do it within two months of the Supreme Court decision or titer hearing has been given to eadi of the companies, that is, two months and two weeks.. Now, notices have been issued to all of them, to all the companies. The various steps that the Department has taken I would like to enumerate for the information of the honourable Member. *(Interruptions')..*

SHRI VISHVJIT PRITHVUIT SINGH: What steps? ...*(Interruptions).*

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH: Why don't you listen? *(Interrupt';* Why don't yon listen? *.(.Interruptions).* THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN You have to listen to the Minister's reply. *.(Interruptions).. .let* him answer, you have put the question and you .should hear the answer.

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH: Orders rejecting the review applications filed by the companies in *the* cases, of M(s, Cyanamid, Hoechst, GriffinLaboratories, Cynamid second case—we have already taken the decision. We have already done this. Then cases of Meerin, SG pharmaceuticals and Tamil Nadu Dadba Pharmaceuticals were decided some time in 1983-84 and the matter is under investi. Eation by the Law Ministry. Cases of M|s. Geofry Manners, Wyeth Laboratories... *(.Interruptions)...* . are under saubmission for action. then, Madam, the Government has appointed a Special Officer as has been pointed out earlier .... *(Interruptions)* ... .- Madani, this House is not a pla-" ce for shouting. In May, 1987.... *(In. ipiions)*.... Madam, in May, 1987 we have appointed a Spscaicl Officer of the Department for the purpose of following up recovery of the amounts as a result of the Supreme Court judgement and also for checking the detailed eolculations, etc. The Office.- has been directed to visit personally tha companies concerned and ex' amine their records-for calculating the correct amounts for recovery. All the State Dang Controllers have been asked through telex messages to ensure that after fixation of the' prices by the[e] Government in respect of the items as a result of the disposal of the review petitions, the drugs concerned are available at the prices fixed by the Government. Madam, these are the vaticfcis steps which are being taken and we have to go by the directions of the Supreme Court. They have laid down certain procedures and we are trying to see that every penny, every pie, is being collected from them, that is due from them.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Next question.- 104.

Committee for development of petro chemical industries

*104. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have,constituted high powered Committee/ Group for the preparation of a detailed and precise blue print for development of petrochemical industries in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details regarding the terms and conditions of this Committee|Group

fThee question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bir Bhadra. Pratap Singh.

(c) what is the progress made by the Committee/Group so far in finalisation of the blue print; and

(d) who arc the officials associated with this Commiltce|Group and criteria adopted in selecting them and whether some of the industrialists have also been associated with the Commiltee/Group and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUStRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH); (a) to (d) A statement h laid On the Table of the Sai

Statement

The Committee for Prespective Planning of Petrochemicals Industry along with its four sub-gronps, was constituted on 2nd April, 1986 for formulation of a longe terra integrated growth oriented plan foi-Ihe petrochemicals industry Four groups were constituted for different tors of the petrochemicals industry viz Hydro-carbons, polymers, synthetic fibres including intermediates and petrochemical-! other than polymers and 'synthetic fibres. The Committee has submitted its report on 30th September, 1986.

The Committee and its four sub-groups comprised Government officers concerned with development and promotion of petrochemicals industry and experts and consultants both from the public and private sector. The composition and the terms of reference of the Committee and its four groups are given as under.

Composition of the committee.

1.. SHRI D. V. Kapur?Secretary, Department of Chemicals & Petro-chemicals-Chairman.

2. DR. S. Gangu'y. Chairman & Ma naging Director, Indian. Petro-chemicals ' Corporation Limited (IPCL)

3. Shri L. K. Chandhok, Managing Di rector, Engineers India Limited (EIL)

4. DR. S. Varadarajan, Chief Consultant, Planning Commission.

5. Dr. G. Jayarma Rao, Advisor (Refineries), Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

6. Shri K. R. Paramesvar, Di General, Indian Standards-Institution.

7. S'hri S. Ramaswamy, Deputy Director General (ChemicVls), DGTD.

8. Shri L, N. Doshi, Joint Secretary '•ro-chemicah Deptt. of Chemicals & Petro-chemicals.

9. Dr. p. V. Krishna Adviser (Retro-chemical's) Deptt. of Citbmicals & Petro chemicals .

10. Dr. H. K. Pargal. Consultant.

11. Shri M. S. Patwardhan, MD. National Organic Chemicals Industries Ltd.

12. Dr. I. Z. Bhatty, Dir. General National Council c Economic Re search-.

13. Dr. Y. *K.* Alagh, Chairman, Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices.

*terms of reference of the Cofnmitiee**

(1) To analyse ana integrate the recommendations of various sub-Groups, constituted for different sectors of the petro-chemicals industry, evolve an integrated plan for the orderly dynamic growth of the petrochemical industry for 7th, 8th ana 9th Plan periods.

(2) To recommend measures for implementation of the "Plan' and also make recommendations for subKtituion of traditional materials by such petro-chemical basea materials which are in the interest of the national economy.

(3) To periodically review the progress of the work relating to evolution of plan, interse with Sub-Graups wherever cons-titutea as also with EIL and suggest course correction.

Composition of the sub-Cffoups,

I. Sub-Group on Hydrocarbon.

Dr. G. Jayarama Rao, Advisor (Refineries) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas — Convenor.

Shri S. K. Manglik, General Manager (Prod.), Oil & Natural Gas Commission (ONGC).

Shri A. C. Kapadia, Director (Planning), Gas Authority fo India Ltd. (GAIL).

Shri '. L. Vasudeva, Chief General Manager (Operations), Indian Oil Corporation ltd. (IOC)

"Shri L. S. Sundaram, Project Officer, Deptt. of Chemicals & Petro-chemicals.

Dr. R. Krishnamurl'riy'Shri R. P. thakrai Representative from Engineers India Ltd.

II. Sub-Group on polymer;

Shri H. S. Shan, Directcv (Marketing), Jndinn Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)— Cnvenor.

Shri M- S. Palwardhan. National Organic CLerrjaai industries Ltd.

Dr. N. Dhuldhoya, Po!yole(ins industries Ltd. CPIL)

Dr. Ahmed Masood, Joint Adviser (Energy), Planning Commission

Dr. C- D. Anand, I.A. (Chemicals), D.G.T.D.

Dr. p. V. Krishna, Adviser (PC), Deptt. of Chemical's & Petro-chemicals,

Dr. R. S. Venkatraman, Representative from Engteer India Ltd.

Ill**,** Sub-Groiip on Synthetic Fibres in-chiding intermediates:

Shri V. N. likar, C&MD, Petrofiles Co. operative Ltd.—Convenor

Shri S. P. Sapra, Reliance Industries Ltd.

Shri C. Bhattacharjee, Chief Manager (Marketing), Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)

Smt. Lalitha B. Singh, Project Officer. Deptt. of Chemicals & Petro-ehcmieal's.

Shri S. G'nia, Indian Organic Chemicals Ltd.

Dr. R. S. VepHaramanjShri P. V. Rao, Representatives from Engineers India Ltd.

IV. Sub-Group on PetrOcaemicaL other than 11 & III

Shri K. N. Venkatasubramanian, Executive Director, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)—Convenor.

Shri Suresh Agarwal Herdillia Chemicals.

Shri H. Krishanamurthy, Hindustan Or- j ganic Chemical (HOC).

Shri Panikyr, Hindustan Lever Lit.. **(**HLL**).**

Shri N. K. Agarwal, Add**!,** Ind. Adv. (chem.) (DGTD).

Shri Bimal C. Narayan, Project O-m-cer, Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrocheou-cals.

Shir M. Prakash Shri M . K. Dal presentatives from Engineers India

term), of reference o) inch Sitb-Glrgiips'-

(i) To review the industry's perfoi tnd status during the VI Plan in terms of capacities, production, consumption. torts, exports CAll on volume and ralne), technology employed, manufacturing tou-'LS, geographic factors, productivity, em-ployment, investment and the internattional. scenario.

(ii) To review the demand; targets investments capacities-atid production etc. during the VII. VIII and IX Five Yea* Plans, on a quantitative and qualitative basis.

(iii) To make an estimate of inve-sl necessary for achieving the above capacity and the foreign exchange component 'Aero of together with phasing of investmc

, (iv) To estimate the requirement of equipment machinery, indicating broadly the indigenous capabilities for fabrics equipment.

(v) To review the existing situation in regard to R&D including the impl lion of S&T programmes in this are,, recommend future R&D efforts parti
in relation to technology upgradatior

(vi) To review the State pf'enviro lal protection and recommend policy sures to incorporate these aspecis i.-developmental framework Including tional policy.

('vii) To estimate category-wise e rrtent generation, both direct and including training and other facilities that may be required to develop the skills of
manpower.

(viii) To estimate employment for ciliary industries, policy for ancilla with a view of provide impetus to of tha small scale sector in the where they have strength.

(ix) To review the 'state of organised information base on the industry and recommend measures to enable availability of quality data|information in time to facilitate effective policy decisons.

(x) To underline new avenues of oppoftunities in this industry and recommended measures to nurture such avenues. ,

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: i he statement, says that different sub-conj-ses ha\e been, constituted, lt has given guidelines to the different members and it also says that by the 30th September the report is likely to be given. The reply also says that it is constituted of people both from the bureaucracy as well as experts and consultants from both the public and private sectors. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will consider this aspect of the matter that the technical experts will have a dominant say and things will be decided according to the requirements?

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH: Madam, the report has already been submitted on the 30th. September 1986, and this report has been widely acclaimed by the industry and it has been welcomed by the various sections of the industry. As far as the composition of the committee is concerned, we have two professional experts, besides bureaucrats from different departments. On the four sub-committees we have a number of private experts and professionals. That is given in the main answer itself that a number of professional private experts are also included besides those working in the public sector as well.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Madam, I would like to give an example to tha hon. Minister to make him understand the difficulties, to which I was drawing his attention. Take the plastic industry. *I* do not know where it is mentioned and where ;t is told to us: Now, I must tell you that in a developing country the plastic industry is going to bo the main industry. It is mainly a poor man's industry. Small-scale units mostly manufacturing it. It is a tiny sector. Now, who is going to suffer? I will g'ive two or three- example before I put my question. Now, the demand of plastics was far in excess of indigenous availability. Industry was to a large extent dependent on imports of supplies of raw materials. Now the import market people arc realising thut they will not be able to supply cheaper goods to the developing countries, especially to tadia. As a result of this, many new people are investing in these industries. Medium and largo-scale industries are coming up. As a result, the tiny sector or the small-scale industries are likely to evaporate. The result will be that there will be growing unemployment and a lot of. people will be losing their jobs. So may I ask the non, Minister what suitable steps is be going to take to reduce the pri:es of inputs. The growing demand for plastic would result in the emergence of additional production units. Thus the small-scale industry which is the .poor man's industry would suffer. So what steps are you going to take to safeguard the various interests and how are you going to meet the fresh demand?

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH: .Madam, it is true that plastics ioday play a very major role in our life. Unfortunately, the percentage of plastic that is used in India is abnormally low compared to the international standards. I believe it is even less than one per cent. The international rate is anything between 12 and 15 per cent. One of the three major companies producing plastics is. ICPL which is a public sector undertaking, The other two companies are NOCIL and Union Carbide. Unfortunately, both the private sector companies have not been producing. One of them has been shut down. Today the country is producing 80,000 metric tonnes of plastics; In fact, the requirement of the country is over 180,000 metric tonnes. Therefore, there-is a big gap of 100,000 metric tonnes. Unfortunately, this is one item which is not available at the international seene and the prices have shot up. I have sent various representatives and telexes. I am trying to tap the available resources from different countries. We have got from countries like France, Italy, Yugoslavia and even from Russia. We

arc trying from South-East-Asian countries. That is in the immediate perspective. In the long run, we are trying *to* set up more petro-chemicat industries in regions where polypropylene route from which this plastic is obtained, is available for these petro-chemical- industries

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Madam Chairperson, the question relares to the formulation of the long-term plan. I find from the newsp.ipers-altho.ug'n I don't exactly remember—that some hurdles are coming up in some of the things that we produce. For example, take the gas-based industries. The HBJ pipeline would be re Bat the designated buyers are not prepared to buy the the projects they are vvorking upon are not ready, in the meanwhile, They would be, suffering big losses. How are we going to mitigate these losses 'and who are going to be the new buyers? All these problems are coming up. Can you enlighten us on these points?

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA. SINGH: I am sorry. Would you please repeat the .question? 1 have not understood lie question.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Be brief in your question so that he understand.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Even if I am brief he may not understand My question is like that. There are some hurdles which have come up in the long-term plan. There 'are some *ot* the things that we are going to produce and there are the gas-based industries that are going to use them. The HBJ pipeline is going to be ready in time. But the designated buyers have not prepared their projects in time. Therefore, the gas would be flowing out Who would take over that gas? Are there any intermediate buyers? Are we going to suffer losser? This is my question.

SHRI R. K JAICHANDRA SINGH: Madam, if I have understand the question correctly, on the HBJ pipeline we' would be having a few petro-chemical complexe* coming up. That depends on the feed-stock availability. The Depart ment has already taken a decision to start petro-chemical industries or an aromatic complex in Hajira which is the starting point of the HBI pipeline. Along the route to Bijapur, *there* would be one or two petro-chemical complexes. But the feed-stock availability will have to Be indicated by the petroleum industry then only we can set up these potro chemic: es.

SHRI ISH DUTT: The fiber has tern over -he delay in certain projects. -I may a him that we are trying to Ibcate and find out ali those consumers who wo ready to use that gas up to the tim-projects come up.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: The Minister has set the firing line. don't want to uggravite the problenis, want to draw his attention to one signi ficant aspect of the industry which, as is a modern industry. But there is a serious imbalance parti cularly in terms of regional perspective in the location of pctro-chcrnical com-S. While the initial jmbalance comes from the natural resources, supply being not real' across the regions, but worse, the laying of the pipeline which is a source of overcoming the inittal imbalance is further aggravating the problem. And I would particuhrK draw the attention of the hon. Miri; to the point whether in the eastern region is there a perspective to strengthen the location of petrochemical complexes, because this is a region where the labour intensity is very high in the factory aad Government. Unemployment is very serious and the downstream development of petro-chemicals is highly employment-oriented. in this context, is it possible to think that a gas pipeline like (he HBJ in these regions could be considered on a priority basis?

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH: Madam, on the laying of the pipeline, I think, my hon. friend and colleague, Mr. Brahm Dutt, would be able to answer more appropriately. But on setting up

of petrochemical complexes on awegional balance, in fait, I have taken a personal interest in this and I have instructed my Department that there should be the regional balancing out in setting up of the petrochemical industries in different parts of the country. As the hon. Member rightly pointed out, it also depends on the feedstock availability. As of now, we have a petrochemical complex already in Haldia, and also in Assam there is already the Bongaigaon Petrochemical Refinery Limited. And the Assam Government in the eastern region has asked for a petrochemical complex. We have asked the Government to have a feasibility report study done, ythen only we can take up this matter. And J am very happy. It is a very good suggestion. I have personally taken interest. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question No. 105.

• Observation of the National Campaign Committee on drug policy

@*105. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the observations made by the Chairman of the National Campaign Committee on drug policy, Dr. Bhasker Roy Chowdhury, as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' of June 9, 19S7 to the effect that the new drug policy is heavily weighed in favour of the multinationals to the detriment of the Indian sector and the consumer in India; and

(h) if so, what were the precise obser-

@ Previously Starred Question 45 transferred from the 29th July, 1987.

fThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri T. Chandrasekhar Reddy.

vations made by him and how far the Government agrees therewith?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH); (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The news item referred to in Part (a) of the Question contains" the comments of Dr. Roy Chowdhury. By and large, these appear to be based on some misconceptions.

SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY; Madani, I would like to know one thing from the hon. Minister. The Supreme Court has siven a judgment to collect 200 to 300 crores of rupees from the multinationals. Have they collected it?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just now it has been answered.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO; Madam, Mr. Chandrasekhar Reddy has again put this question. I have already answered this question.

SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY; Madam, I was not here when he answered this question...

SHRI VISHVJIT PRITHVIJIT SINGH: Mr. Reddy was quoting the Supreme Conn judgment.

SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY; On 10th April, 1987, the Supreme Court directed the Government...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; The question has already answered. You pot your second question now.

SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY; I do riot have any second question.

SHRI RAJNI RAJAN SAHU Madam, the hon. Minister has partly agreed that the new drug policy is heavily weighted m favour of multinationals to the detriment